

**A SOCIO-PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF APOLOGY  
AND FORGIVENESS UTTERANCES  
IN *TWILIGHT* MOVIE MANUSCRIPTS**



**RESEARCH PAPER**

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of Requirements  
for Achieving Bachelor Degree of Education  
In English Department

by

**OKTISA ISTARIYANDARI**

**A. 320 060 298**

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA  
2010**

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language has crucial roles in communication for society and it has the features which are complemented by the essential of language. One of the language features is communicable, it means people can use the language to convey, catch, and understand the messages.

In the society, everyone has own needs, wise, and opinion. Because of those differences, sometimes people do not realize what they do. According to Schultz (2003) "Apologies are a very important part of resolving or improving conflicts." It may be directly or indirectly uttered. An apology or forgiveness utterance is an utterance that psychologically influences both interaction and communication. It is better for both speaker and hearer know, realize and also consider some particular aspects in communication dealing with language used, such as; the society, situation, condition, educational background, setting, time, level of social status, and psychological state. For example:

(Albert wants to meet Jessica in the restaurant. Suddenly his brother is sick. He can't come to restaurant and he wants to call Jessica that he can't come).

Albert : *"Jessica, I'm sorry I can't come to the restaurant now"*.

Jessica : "Why? What happens with you?"

Albert : "My brother is sick and I have to take her to the hospital."

Jessica : "Oh, never mind, Albert. Be careful."

Albert : "Thank you very much Jess."

Jessica : "You're welcome."

Based on the example above, the intention of Albert for uttering such words *Jessica, I'm sorry I can't come to the restaurant now* is to apology in order that Jessica not wait too long at the restaurant. Then, Jessica forgives Albert's apology by saying *Oh, never mind, Albert* is called forgiveness. So, here, people apologize when people make a mistake, and when the awkward situation takes place.

An apology is typically address an offense performed by the apologizer. For example: (John bumps into Scho, who is standing still).

John : "*Sorry*"  
Scho : "*That's OK.*"

It is sometime the case, however, that an apology will be made on behalf of someone for whom the apologizer feels responsible, such as a child, a friend, or a member of the same group as the person apologizing.

According to Goffman (1967) Apologies are primarily aimed at maintaining or supporting the addressee's, and in some cases the apologizer. The example of apologize are:

1. *I apologize.*
2. *I'm afraid.*
3. *Excuse me.*
4. *I'm sorry.*
5. *Forgive me.*
6. *It was my fault.*
7. *I was confused.*
8. *You deserve an apology.*
9. *You're right.*
10. *I wasn't thinking.*

The basic function of those utterances above is an apology and forgiveness. In the first utterances the speaker expresses an offer of apology with others. While, the second and fourth utterances show the speaker is regret with others. Requesting forgiveness expressions are

described by number three and five. Expressions of self-deficiency are described by number seven and ten. Number eight and nine, recognize the hearer as entitled to an apology and the last one is number six which conveys the accept of blame. All of the utterances above show the social relationship and point out on the social message rather than provide information. The writer finds these similar phenomena dealing with such apology and forgiveness utterances in *Twilight* movie manuscripts. In this scripts, she finds some conversations in apology with its situational context and its social relationship between the speakers, that also describes who they are, where the conversation takes place, when, in what situation, and what language varieties and purposes are used.

The reason of the writer chooses the *Twilight* movie manuscripts as the primary research data or data source, especially in *Twilight* and *Twilight New Moon* movie manuscripts, because that is the most popular romance vampire movie and the story is easy to understand for audience. For instance this quotation below is conversation from *Twilight*.

(Bella enters to find a distressed Charlie studying evidence, photos, maps --trying to make sense of Waylon's death. Deputies come and go in the background. Bella approaches Charlie. He looks up).

Bella : Hi . . .

Charlie : Hi . . .

Bella : ***Dad, I'm sorry.***

Charlie : Known him going on thirty years. (He's obviously torn up. Bella isn't quite sure what to do. And so puts a comforting hand on his shoulder. A beat..)

From the dialogues above , Bella says sorry to Charlie about Waylon's death. Charlie looks sad and he believes that he and his friends

will find the animal pestilent of Waylon death. She utters *Dad, I'm sorry* as her apology of condoling way to show her respect and her exceedingly regret of her fault.

Based on the example above, the writer is interested in conducting an analysis of apology and forgiveness utterances in *Twilight* and *Twilight New Moon* on the research entitled “A Socio-Pragmatic Analysis of Apology and Forgiveness Utterances in *Twilight* Movie Manuscripts”.

## **B. Previous Study**

In conducting this research, the writer presents the previous studies who have been conducted the different study on the socio-pragmatics analysis and the utterances.

The first research, is conducted by Andreanto (UMS, 2004) entitled *A Socio-Pragmatics of Refusal Utterances in Movie Manuscripts*. He analyzes the data of refusal utterances uttered by actors and actress in movie manuscripts especially from *Pretty Women* and *Titanic* manuscripts. The objectives of the research are to find the types of refusal, the meanings of refusal, and the reasons of employing such refusal utterances. To find the type of refusal utterances, he uses the types of refusal given by Kartamihardja, the meanings of refusal by conducting Speech Act theory, and the reasons of employing refusal by politeness principle and SPEAKING Formula. The result of the research shows from 25 data there are 9 ways of refusal utterance utter by the speaker. Firstly,

the intention of refusal utterance has three actions namely locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. Secondly, in uttering refusal utterances the speaker allows the politeness strategy, there are bald on record, negative politeness and off record. He finds 8 types of the reason of employing refusal utterances.

The second of the research, is conducted by Susiloningsih (UMS, 2005) entitled *A Socio-pragmatic Analysis of Directive Utterances in English Story Book for Children*. She finds that the patterns of form of the directive utterances are imperative, interrogative, and declarative. The character of children storybooks use the word “please” as a way of expressing the directive utterances politely. The method of analyzing data is descriptive technique. The analysis of the form is based on linguistic form, especially the types of sentences. While the analysis of implicature is by referring to the context of pragmatics. The results of the research are to show the variants of form of sentences are: (1) Declarative, (2) Interrogative, and (3) Imperative. The implicature of the study covers implied meaning of conventional implicature and conversational implicature whose types are name calling, denial, trivializing, accusing and blaming, withholding, discounting, judging and criticizing, undermining, ordering, and blocking and diverting. The politeness patterns are bald on record, positive politeness, and off record.

The third of the research, is written by Indarwati (UMS, 2006) entitled *A Socio -Pragmatic Analysis of Phatic Utterances in Movie Manuscripts*. In this research, she tries to clarify the employing the

linguistics form of phatic utterances by employing sentence theory, and describing the intention of the speaker of phatic expression employed in movie manuscripts by using speech act theory and cooperative principle, describing the politeness strategies of phatic expression used in movie manuscripts by using context of speech and politeness pattern. She finds that from 25 data there are 16 sentence of declarative, 2 sentence of imperative, and 7 sentence of interrogative,. The intention of phatic there are to build the conversation, to know someone condition, to make teasing word more polite, affirmation, greeting, sympathy, to breakdown the silence, comments on something, and to reduce the awkward situation. The last all of politeness strategies used in movie manuscripts.

Based on the previous researches above, this research is different from the previous studies. First, she uses apology or forgiveness utterances as the object of the study; secondly she takes the data from *Twilight* movie manuscripts: *Twilight* and *Twilight New Moon*. And she will analyze the intention of apology and forgiveness utterance by employing speech act theory and the reason of apology and forgiveness by employing speaking theory of Hymes.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the background of study above, research problems on this research can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the kinds of apology and forgiveness utterances used in the movie manuscripts of *Twilight* and *Twilight New Moon*?
2. What are the intentions of employing such apology and forgiveness manner of *Twilight* and *Twilight New Moon*?

#### **D. Objective of the Study**

In carrying this research, the writer formulates the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To identify the kinds of apology and forgiveness utterances.
2. To clarify the intentions of employing an apology and forgiveness manners.

#### **E. Benefits of the Study**

The writer really hopes that her research on the apology and forgiveness utterances used in movie manuscripts has some benefits. Its benefit are:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research may give an additional reference for further research, especially on apology and forgiveness utterances.



## 2. Practical Benefit

### a. Student

The result of this study could provide the information of the kinds of apology and forgiveness and the intentions of employing an apology and forgiveness utterances by speaking.

### b. Teacher

The teacher can recognize the kinds of apology and forgiveness utterance and the intentions of apology and forgiveness utterance.

The result of this research can be used as the matter to direct students to comprehend the socio-pragmatic study because this study provide a solution in socio-pragmatics study particularly on speech act theory and SPEAKING formula.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

The writer arranges this research paper into five chapters to make it is easy to understand the content of the paper. They are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with the notion of pragmatic (notion of pragmatics, principle of pragmatics), speech act (notion of speech act, kinds of speech act, classifications of speech act), notion of socio-pragmatic, apology and forgiveness utterance (definition

of apology, definition of forgiveness), Dell Hyme's Ethnography of Communication, and Key term used in Movie manuscripts.

Chapter III is research method. It presents the type of research, the object of the research, the source of the data, technique of data collection, and the technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. In this chapter, the writer discusses the data analysis and discussion of research finding.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.